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of these, I know personally, are mistakes." These were reported June 3, and 10, respectively.

In these reports I mentioned that the information was by cables published here. I will add that in each case the authenticity of the cable was confirmed at the office of the steamship agents before I reported to the Bureau.

From information received by the Superior Board of Health here from the Ecuadorian consul at Payta the plague situation there continues grave. During the week ended August 17, there were 17 cases and 3 deaths reported. I translate the following from *El Grito del Pueblo* under date of August 17. "Notices from Piura August 4, people are leaving Payta and Colán daily for the mountains and surrounding territory. Day before yesterday 2 cases of plague, which have caused considerable alarm, appeared in the capital (Piura) of this province. Plague has appeared in Sechura and La Sullana, villages near this city."

Piura is the capital of a province of the same name in the northern part of Peru, about seven hours distant from Payta. Colán and La Sullana are small towns between Piura and Payta. Sechura is a small seaport between Tumbez and Payta, very near the Ecuadorian border.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, August 29, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended August 13 there were registered in Alexandria 4 fresh cases of plague and 3 deaths.

China.—In the district of Kwang-Tschou-Wan there occurred, between July 17 and August 1, 68 deaths from plague.

Mauritius.—During the period from June 17 to July 7 there were registered on the island 6 cases of plague and 5 deaths.

British South Africa.—In Port Elizabeth, during the period from July 10 to 16, 1 fresh case of plague was registered.

New South Wales.—In Sydney a fresh case of plague occurred on June 21.

West Australia.—According to an official bulletin, 2 new cases of plague occurred in Perth on June 26 and 30, respectively.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to Bulletin No. 30, of August 9, there have been registered 926 new cases of cholera, and 964 deaths therefrom.

Death-rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 13 was slightly lower than the rate for the preceding week; amounting, calculated on the year, to 21.3 per thousand of the population, thus being, however, considerably higher than the death rate for the same week of last year, in which it only amounted to 18.3 per thousand. These, for Berlin, very high figures were, however, surpassed by two-thirds of the large German towns and cities, the rate of mortality in Dresden, Hanover, Kiel,

Aix-la-Chapelle, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Breslau, Stettin (with 41.9), Rixdorf (with 35.5); Halle, Leipzig, Brunswick, Cologne, and Düsseldorf being considerably higher than that of this city. On the other hand, in the following cities the death rate was lower than the Berlin figure, viz, Hamburg, Munich, Stuttgart, Bremen, Königsberg, Charlottenburg (with 17.2), Schöneberg (with the minimum rate of 11.8), as well as Paris and Vienna. There was an increase in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life as compared with the previous week, the mortality rate of infants amounting to 11.2 per year and thousand, which is somewhat higher than the Hamburg and Munich rates, but lower than the Breslau and Leipzig figures. There was no important change in connection with acute diseases of the respiratory organs, which caused 61 deaths. There was, however, a noticeable increase in the number of cases of acute disease of the intestines, which claimed 348 victims. One hundred and fifty-six children succumbed to cholera, as well as 10 adults. Furthermore, there were registered 64 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 33 deaths from cancer, 10 deaths from scarlet fever, 9 deaths from diphtheria, 3 deaths from measles, 13 cases of enteric fever (with 1 death). Finally, 15 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 29, 1904. Present officially estimated population 3,500; 3 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 23	Belize	17	1
23	Beverly	44

The steamship *Beverly* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 27, 1904. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; 5 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly of mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 21	Rosina	29	0	0	0
24	Katie	21	0	0	0
27	Managua	16	0	0	0
27	Origen	23	0	0	0